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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:48:23 ON 03 NOV 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:49:38 ON 03 NOV 2004

L1 87553 S QUINOL?  
L2 84070 S HISTIDINE  
L3 194848 S PYRID?  
L4 69717 S NICOTINIC  
L5 115 S PTERINE  
L6 301 S L2 AND L1  
L7 1 S L5 AND L3  
L8 65 S L6 AND QUINOLINE  
L9 51 DUP REM L8 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L10 0 S L5 AND L1  
L11 787 S L4 AND L1  
L12 89 S L4 AND QUINOLINE  
L13 62 DUP REM L12 (27 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L14 6168 S L3 AND L1  
L15 3061 S L3 AND QUINOLINE  
L16 1 S L3 AND PTERINE  
L17 240212 S L1 OR L2 OR L4 OR L5  
L18 10379 S POLYLYSINE  
L19 155 S L18 AND L17  
L20 98 DUP REM L19 (57 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L21 4328092 S DNA OR NUCLEIC OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE OR GENE OR PLASMID  
L22 34 S L21 AND L20

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L22 ANSWER 31 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN  
AN 2002:293995 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200200293995  
TI Polymeric complexes for the transfection of **nucleic acids**, with  
residues causing the destabilisation of cell membranes.  
AU Midoux, Patrick [Inventor, Reprint author]; Monsigny, Michel [Inventor]  
CS Orleans, France  
ASSIGNEE: I.D.M. Immuno-Designed Molecules, France  
PI US 6372499 April 16, 2002  
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,  
(Apr. 16, 2002) Vol. 1257, No. 3. [http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.ht](http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html)  
ml. e-file.  
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.  
DT Patent  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 15 May 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 15 May 2002  
AB The complex has at least one negatively charged **nucleic acid**  
bonded to at least one positively charged polymeric conjugate The  
conjugate containing a **polylysine** formed from monomers having  
free NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> groups, and having at least 10% of the free NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> groups  
substituted by residues which can be protonated in a weakly acid medium  
causing destabilization of cell membranes. Optionally, some of the free  
NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> groups can be substituted by a molecule with a recognition signal by  
a cell membrane receptor. The free NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> groups of the said  
**polylysine** make up at least 30% of the monomers of the polymeric  
conjugate. The residue that causes the destabilization of cell membrane  
in weak acid of **quinolines** of the formula: ##STR1## where R<sub>1</sub> is  
hydrogen, R<sub>2</sub> is --(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> 13 CO<sub>2</sub> --H, X is hydrogen or chlorine and n is an  
integer from 1 to 10. The signal is a simple oside or a disaccharide or  
peptide.  
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L22 ANSWER 26 OF 34 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN  
AN 1999410485 EMBASE  
TI Transport into cytoplasm via membrane fusion by pH sensitive cationic  
polymer **gene** deliver vehicle: N-Ac-poly (L-**histidine**  
)-graft-poly(L-lysine) comb shaped polymer.  
AU Benns J.M.; Choi J.-S.; Lee E.-J.; Choi Y.H.; Park J.-S.; Kim S.W.  
CS J.M. Benns, Dept. Pharm. Pharmaceutical Chem., University of Utah,  
Biomedical Polymers Res. Building, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, United States  
SO Proceedings of the Controlled Release Society, (1999) -/26 (813-814).  
Refs: 7  
ISSN: 1022-0178 CODEN: 58GMAH  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Conference Article  
FS 022 Human Genetics  
LA English